ALTGELD'S RED ALLIES CONFESSED THEIR FAITH AFTER FRIDAY'S RHYAN MERTING.

They West Wreck and Chass. This Re-public is Not Good Enough for Them. The Law Is in Their Way and Must Come Dows - Revolutionary Talk Applauded. After the meetings of the "Labor for Bryan" people at Union square and Cooper Union on Friday night, the men who had made speeches went to the Poulevard Cafe In Second avenue, near Tenth street, for a late lunch. As soon as they began to be refreshed, that is to say, at about a quarter to 12 o'clock, they began to talk. John N. Bogert, State organizer of the Ameri-can Federation of Labor, ran the talking. He prefaced the introduction of P. J. McGuire, Secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, the first speaker, by saying that he was glad to give an opportunity to those who hadn't had a chance to speak outside. He knew how it felt. he said, to be crammed full with a speech and not be able to get rid of it. As all present were friends, he said, and acquainted and trusted one another they could exchange ideas more freely than when they were outside talking to crowds

of unknown persons. They did.
-This is a time," said Mr. McGnire, "when weare all friends. Men who for years have had theirewn faucies, their fads, and their isms have been forced to unite. No one of them can suc-seed unless through a Bryan victory. Men who have for years crossed swords as to methods by which the oppression of legal tyrants shall be overthrown are now united against the common foe. Our attitude next Tuesday is not a question of politics; it is one of statesmanship to gain our ends regardless of party. We are on the brink of imperialism. Sixteen to one is not the question. 'It is, Shall it be sixteen men or man-1,600,000 voters or 1,000 men in Wall street who are too greedy to take time to We have no dismay of failure. Bryan may be beaten, but he has helped our cause. With a few more such steps as we have taken

in this campaign the day will yet be ours." "I have been talking to all the street car drivers I have ridden with to-night," said Mr. Bogert, "and I talked to them about the parade to-morrow. They are all with us. They are praying for rain." So are the horses," cried a voice from the

other end of the long table. Mr. Begert hurriedly introduced Moses Oppenhelmer, who said:

"I am glad to have a humble share in this night of great rejoicing. You are following the example of our people on the other side. Throughout Europe our bands are organized. The thrones of emperors are shaking. Armies and governmental machines are terror stricken in their inability to resist our progress. We are figuring in our own way and not in the conventional methods of those who go about attempting what they call reform. We, I tell you, stand ready to sacrifice home, family, work, and liberty. No matter whether in this Presidential election you win or lose, it makes no difference. It is only the first act. Whether Bryan or McKinley is elected you have shown your power in that one of the foremost candidates has taken up the open advocacy of your principles. I hear talk about coercion and appeals to law. Nothing, say, nothing, not one thing, was ever achieved by court methods. That isn't the way. No. Your end and my end, brothers of America, is only to be gained by rousing and inspiring the working classes with the spirit of united resistance. We, of organized labor, are as a vanguard to solidify those not organized into bat-

tailons, into armies." James Quinn, ex-District Master Workman of District 49, then spoke. "We hope for political success on Tuesday," he said, "but then if we get it, we have only political success, not indus-We are abject industrial slaves. The gold Convention at Indianapolis is evidence that those thieves cared nothing for their party unce it forsook opportunities for robbery You know, you have read of the condition of France before 1789. You know what had to be done in France between 1789 and 1800. Are not the conditions here parallel to those in France? Those gold people desirs a monarchy by which they can crush us still lower. It is almost time-we may yet be compelled to resort to the methods of the oppressed people of France. Our enemies are even now planning a 7 by 8 Sam Tilden game to work on us. Let them look out. Once let them rouse our anger and, my friends [in a whisper], perhaps they won't be able to work any game at all!

This speech aroused great enthusiasm. Mr Bogert introduced Joseph Wilkinson, with the remark that the men who were with Henry George in 1888 were with Bryan now, and that Mr. Wilkinson would explain why. Mr. Wilkinson said that Mr. Bogert was perfectly right: Henry George.

would come to us, and they have. To-day," he continued, "a contractor told foe that all his men would have to march for McKinley because the boss wantet them to. They were all Socialists, Llaughter! The lides of a Socialist marching in a McKinley parade: it is ridiculous. This lator movement for Bryan is a political effort to cut down the barriers which the law and the Judges have not up against the masses. To-day the Democratic party is our salvation." Dan, Harris chairman of the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor, reiterated the lie about Chainney Depew having said that 100 men in New York could paralyze the country in twenty-four hours. John fiftlips, Secretary of the United Hatters' National Association, said that he dight care whether the gold or silver standard was in men would have to march for McKinley because

thether the gold or silver standard was in

National Association, said that he didn't care whether the gold or silver standard was in force.

"I don't care for those questions," he said.
"There is a story of two brothers, of whom one was pockmarked and ugly. They quarelled. The one who wasn't bad looking threatened to smash the other's face. "Smash away," said the ugly one; 'anything would be an improvement. That is the way I feel about Bryan's election. It is bound to change things, and a change, I don't care how, is sure to be an improvement of such a miserable, ugly, pockmarked foverament as we have now."

Speaking of infimiliation, Mr. Phillips said that he would wear all the McKinley buttons that could be disastered on him, and cheer every, time. McKinley's name was mentioned, but wise he go into the rolling booth he would not take cress mark under the black star.

"The smell of gunpowder has hardly left the streats of Homestead," he said in conclusion, 'the relatives of the tin roofer of Hicks street, Brookyn, have scarcery laid aside their mouraling, when we are asked to vote for a party that is benind the law that legalizes these

sion, the relatives of the tin roofer of Hicks street, firedayin, have scarcery laid aside their mouraling when we are asked to vote for a party that is benind the law that legalizes these cod-blooded murders.

The said that the campaign was a battle of bugs. Beside the gold and silver bugs, he said that the campaign was a battle of bugs. Besides the gold and silver bugs, he said there were the temperance people, the water bugs. Then there is a class in this town who will not get up early enough on election day to vote; they are bed bugs. The crowd was so pleased that it augmed all the way through Mr. Kindelon's description of that "heroic young man who is wearing himself out in a glorious fight for is and not for himself."

Organizer Mirlugh of the international Dock Workers Inden who is been to prepare American deck workers for "a world-wide effort."

Sommended the previous speakers. "The thing to strive for," he said, "is the taxation of unsaried intones. Tax every income that is not hased on honest work day by day 100 cents on the doing, and the probers will have to go to work and ratore to laborers the products of their fol.

Joseph Harondess stood up to tell about "the attitude of the Jew." "I speak for the Jew." "esaid, but not for the Jew who listens to the

Joseph Rarondess stood up to tell about "the attitute of the Jew." "I speak for the Jew." he said, but not for the Jew who listens to the lies of the ribbos. I speak for the Jew who knows that his salvation is in his own hands to who he argh. The dowe whom I represent are for Bryan. I am for Bryan, and in good company with Se mion, McNeill, and Aligeid."

After the reid-inst Russian," said Mr. Hogert pleasably. Det his hear from a German. We have with us the President and the Secretary of the German Bryan, and Sewall Clitb. As the President is an irichman, we will ask the Secretary, Mr. Dammeyer, to speak to us."

Mr. Hammeyer confined himself to cheerful predictions. Mr. Zather spoke for the Italian Popocrats, but with great caution. He was followed by Mr. Vigereal, a "journalist from Paris," who discounted speakers.

While Mr. Wilders canga a song about a slave.

American issue: to enable him to talk to "such highly intelligent speakers."

While Mr. Walders cant a song about a slave girl who had a dream a disppy-dream, a rumor rained or what on the there was a reporter in the room. Mr. Hogert barred the doorway when people got Hr. to go out after Mr. Waiders' song. He had an intello save the night.

"Friend", he said, "before we part let us high the grand of song, 'America."

"Sing the 'Marsellane."

"Sing the 'Marsellane."

"America" "command Mr. Bogert. "Start it, Walders."

They sang two stanzas. John Phillips. who

PREPARING FOR THE BETURNS. Arrangements That Have Been Made a

The members of the Republican National Exscutive Committee are kept busy now, solely with the arrangements for receiving the returns. These are under the direction of Com mitteeman Joseph Manley and Secretary William McKinley Osborns, and they are to be the most complete ever made for a national election. There will be great rivalry between th telephone and telegraph companies to see which will transmit the news quickest. Five long distance telephones have been put in at National Headquarters, and there will be eight or ter sets of telegraph instruments there with as

many operators.

Connection will be had by long-distance tele phone with Chairman Mark A. Hanna at his home in Cleveland, and also with the nations headquarters at Chicago. The other long-distance telephones will be used for news from th East, South, and West, Connection may be had as far west as St. Louis, southwest to Memphis and Nashville, and south to and be yond Richmond. A through telegraph wire will run between the Chicago and New York headquarters, with connections in the homes of Can didates McKinley and Hobart and Senator Quay

The National Committee expects to get th first and best returns from all parts country, and has arranged to let the public have the information through the press. The room of the committee are so situated that it will be impossible to admit the general public, and limited number of invitations have been issued All the daily newspapers will have represents tives there, and a lot of local telephones have

been put in for their accommodation. The members of the committee who will be present are Mr. Manley, Gen. Clayton, and Mr. Scott, with Secretary Osborne. Mr. Scott, who lives in Wheeling, W. Va., has secured a pair on his vote. Gen. Clayton's vote would de no goo in Arkansas, and those of Mr. Manley and Gen Osborne are not needed in Maine or Massachu setts. Mr. Scott's pair is with one of the work-men in his glass factory. "That's the way I coerce my employees," said he, laughingly, in telling of the matter last night.

The Republican County Committee will re ceive returns in parlor DR of the Fifth Avenue Tammany Hall will receive them as usual at the Wigwam on Fourteenth street. It was announced at the Popocratic State Headquarters at the Bartholdi that returns will be received there. Chairman Danforth and Exec utive Chairman Truman have gone home to vote, but they will be back to listen to the peo

The arrangement for returns at Nationa Democratic headquarters, 39 East Twenty-third street, are completed. Special instructions have sen sent out through the State requesting that the reports on the Palmer and Buckner vote and the vote for Grifflu for Governor be full and complete.

Another political organization which will receive returns is the Young Democracy, or Jim-obriens. They will receive them at their headquarters in the Hotel St. Cloud. The American Protective Tariff League at 135 West Iwenty-third street will also get returns and display them with a stereopticon.

DAHLMAN FEELS SERENE.

No Says McKinley Will Lack 25,000 o Carrying Nebraska,

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 1 .- James C. Dahlman, Chairman of the Popocratic State Central Committee, made his final statement on the result of the election in this State as follows:

The result of the campaign in Nebraska is net in doubt. Mr. Bryan will have a plurality of not less than 17,000, and we would not be rprised should it reach 30,000. The Republican voters of Nebraska support-

ing Mr. Bryan can very reasonably be estimated at 10,000. The Populist vote of the State will be cast solidly for the free-silver ticket, and it numbers about 70,000.

"The Democratic vote can scarcely be estimated at less than 30,000. This would give

"The Republican vote in Nebraska, less the ree-silver strength of that party, could not exceed 80,000. If Mckiniey gets 5,000 gold Democratic votes he will still lack 25,000 of carrying the State. Mr. Bryan will get some of the ohibition votes of the State

DANFORTH'S LAST EFFORT.

He Betires to Chenange Strewing This Dead Sea Fruit Over the State, Before leaving for his home in Bainbridge, Chenango county, Chairman Danforth of the Popocratic State Committee issued a final ap-

peal to the voters of the State, which begins as follows: "Our work is done, and the battle in the Country State already won for Bryan Sewall, Porter, Schraub, and Titus.

"It only remains for every Democrat and lover of free institutions to do his duty on Tuesday at the polls. It behooves loyal Democrats to see that every registered vote is polled

and honestly counted." He closes his statement with this announce-

"If every Democrat does his duty the result in this State will be in no doubt, and as a message of good cheer to the Democracy of the Empire State, I may add that the information at the hands of this committee corroborates that given out by the Democratic National Committee, that the candidates nominated at Chicago will be triumphantly elected on Tuesday."

"I am issuing no "final appeal" in circular form this year," said Chairman Hackett of the Regublican State Comm tree last evening, when Mr. Danforth's production was shown to him.

"I can assure Chairman Danforth, however, that we have positive information that thorsands of the Democrats he addresses will do their duty on next Tuesday, and that there is not the least doubt about the result in this State, unless it relates to the plurality McKinley will have over Bryan. No. I will not attempt to predict how big that will be. Like Senator Coggeshall, I will be satisfied with anything between 250,000 and 1,000,000."

ROORBACK ABOUT WILBER.

ty-Grat Congress District.

The Republican State Committee was informed yesterday that an eleventh-hour roor back had appeared in the Twenty-first Congress record of Congressman D. F. Wilber, Republican candidate for resisection. The circular pur-ports to be issued by the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Advisory Association at Washington, and is signed by "Samuel K. Forsyth, President, and William H. Bates, Secretary. Inquiry by telegraph of former Pension Com-missioners Dudley and John McElroy, G. A. R., commanding the Department of the Potomac, clicited the information that no such organiza-tion as the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Ad-visory Association ever existed.

visory Association ever existed.

Virginia's Fourth Bistrict Fight. PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 1.-There will be very heavy vote polled throughout this Congress district on Tuesday. With a fair count of the ballots Petersburg and the Fourth district will go largely for sound money. R. P. Thorp, the Republican candidate for Congress from this district claims that with a fair election he will certainly carry the district by fully 4.000 majority. Sydney P. Rpes, the Popocratic Congress candidate, also claims that he will carry the district. The negroes will politheir full strength in this contest, and it is thought that few of them will cast their ballots

Jones's Private Secretary Tries to Outdo Jones. Washington, Nov. 1 .- Edwin Setton, private secretary of Senator Jenes, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee at Chicago,

sent the following despatch to Mr. Lawrence Gardner last night: Gardner last night:

Chicago seems to have gone Bryan crasy. The whole West and South solid. Minnesota Michigan and Indiana sure. Seems to be a slump to our side in lowa, lilitois, and Ohio. Bryan is already elected. EDWIN SEPTON.

Speaker Fish Urges a Hearty Support of Black.

COLD SPRING, Nov. 1 .- The Republicans Phillipstown, Putnum county, closed the campaign with a rousing meeting at the Town Hall here last night. Judge Wood and Speaker Fish spoke. Mr. Fish urged a hearty support of Frank & Black.

THE DIVVERS LAST HOWL.

A PREE-AND-EAST SILVER MEETING

Ex-Police Justice Paddy Divver Presided. and His Cinassen Made it Lively for the Speakers in the Thalin The-atre Last Night-Soul-Stirring Orations,

The Divverites took possession of the Thalla Theatre last night, and while a lot of sliver demagogues hurled anathemas at the rich the audience, composed mostly of people living in the Fourth and Seventh wards, exchanged Bowery badinage with them. The meeting was held by the P. Divver Association and Ex-Police Justice Divver presided for the first time at a public meeting of the association since the days of the Lexow Committee. It is not hard to dram up a crowd in the Bowers on the eye of an election, and the Thalia Theatre is a centre of attraction for both sides every year. The Tammany men, however, have generally had first call on it.

The place was packed to the doors last night, Daniel J. Riordan, President of the association, introduced Divver amid prolonged howls and cheers. The crowd waved tiny American flace with which the thoughtful Fourth ward politicians had provided them. "The Judge," in a brief address, acknowledged the honor thus pestowed upon him, and requested the crowd not to interrupt the speakers. He emphasized this to the gallery later on, and looked as if he feared a shower of eggs for some of the

Senator Grady, who is always a favorite with the Bowery boys, was introduced by the "Judge" as the first speaker. He spoke in a very husky

"As you may perceive." he began. "Talk louder, Tom," came in stentorian tones from the gallery gods, and a laugh was created by another shout of:

Where's yer silver tongue, Tom?" The Senator waited for quiet and proceeded: I come to you with a tired voice-"

Five days," came from the gallery. "If those gentlemen that are making the disturbance don't cease, the strong committee that we have will put them out," said ex-Justice Divver, and the appearance of several burly men in the gallery served to restore order for the time being.

"I come to the people among whom I was born and bred..." continued the Senator.

"An' butter," exclaimed the gallery wit.

There was a momentary rumbling on the stairs, and the disturber became quiet. Brady

There was a momentary rumbling on the stairs, and the disturber became quiet. Brady continued:

"For fear of the laborer being cheated out of his honest dollar Hanna stays awake nights."

"Hit 'em hard, Tom," from the gallery. The strong committee went to work again.

"Our own Bowery beach, Chauncey Depew. took a trip to Europe so that his heart wouldn't bleed for the workingman, but suddenly decided to come back so that the poor conductors wouldn't be misled. I don't know much about politics ["Oh! Oh! Oh!" from the crowd]—that is, about the bad side of politics [Oh! Oh! Oh!" groaned the crowd], but in all my experience I never knew a politician who when he got into trouble did not run for the flag. You'd better hirry down to Broadway and look at those flags or you won't see them. Why don't they display them on the Fourth of July or Washinston s littbday?

"The parade yesterday was as fine a Democratic demonstration as lever saw. There were a good many from Jersey in it who came over here to vote."

William A. Scott, a young, smooth-shaven man, introduced as a "Jarmer from Himols." was looked upon suspiciously by the crowd until he said that he had received word from his uncle that Illinois had been canvassed and showed a 41,000 majority for Bryan up to the Cook county line. This made the crowd how!.

"I've just got ten minutes to catch a train for the West and vote," he went on, "and I want to take a canvass of the house with me. Is there a McKinley man present?"

"Aye." yelled haif a hundred to the surprise of every body, including the strong committee.

take a canvass of the house with me. Is there a McKinley man present?"

"Aye," yelled haif a hundred to the surprise of everybody, including the strong committee. Then the speaker called for the Bryan men, and a great yell went up.

Ex_Judge Blake, who followed, said:

"If the Master were among us in the flesh I ask you what praise would He bestow on these money kings? If this sort of thing continues the New Teslament will have to be revised so as to read: "Blessed are the plutocrats, the money sharks, the money kings, for their reward shall be great. Verliy, they are the salt of the earth."

This did not take with the crowd, and Blake switched. "One of the so-called silver-tonguei orators now talking gold around the country," said he, "knocked at the door of our city several years ago dressed as bad as Weary Willy or any other tramp. He was taken up by the Democratic party, which put a new suit of ciothes on his back and hesped honors on him. Now he proves a traitor in this our hour of need, You know him —"Cockran," relied the crowd.

You know him—
"Cockran," relied the crowd.
"Another who for thirty years has been feeding at the public crib by the indulgence of the Democratic party also descried us.
"Fellows," yelled the crowd.
"These men are criminals and traiters, but we will march to victory over their prostrate bodies. Methinks the spirit of Jefferson hovers when the dam will aid us now." Charles A. Le Barbier made a mistake at the outset by eaying that he did not live in the district. Then he prophesied in a meek voice that the State would go Democratic by 30,000

majority.

I hope so," mournfully exclaimed a voice from the gallery, and everybody joined in the laugh. Ex District Attorney James W. Ridgway of

Ex-District Attorney James W. Ridgway of Brooklya said:

"Mayor Strong didn't want to make any appropriation for the public schools because he was afraid that children might learn that 100 cents make a dollar. The Government is in the hands of a crowd of money sharks who never toiled a day for what they've got. They caused the Government to issue \$222,000,000 worth of bonds and saddle the indebtedness on the lack. nds and saddle the indebtedness on the backs

bonds and saidle the indebtoness on the bacas
of the poor people.
"I would rather trust my future in the hands
of the plain man of the West than the man of
Wail airest who spends his winters gathering
gold and his summers abroad hunting titled
tramps to marry his daughters."
This sentiment was widly cheered, Mr.
Rideway then denounced Rockefeller, the
Standard Oli, and the Western Union Tele-

Standard Oil, and the Western Union Telegraph companies.

"That great intellectual idiot—Theodore
Roosevelt (groans and hisses and ories of
"Teddy's got faise teeth"—who counsels that
his political opponents be stood against the
wall and shot is a fair sample of the men we
are contending against.

"I have been out through the West and tell
you that Hryan will carry not only the solid
South but every State west of the Mississippi.
If he is elected President he will have an Attorney-General who will enforce the laws
against trusts and monopolies instead of preventing Cuban soldiers from reaching their
homes. Stand by Bryan and stand by your
Congressmen, Walsh and Bradley," concluded
Mr. Ridgway.

"Give us Burke, Paddy!" yelled the gallery.

"Give us Walsh, Paddy!" yelled the orchestra.

Lames E. Donegan, the next speaker, said it.

"Give us Walsh, Paduy:" yeried the ordinestra.

James E. Donegan, the next speaker, said it was a crime for a Republican to represent the Second Assembly District.

"It alius wur, wurn't it Paddy?" came from the gallery.

Senator John F. Ahearn, called "G'boy Johnny;" James Lindsay Gordon, who looks and talks like Bryan, and was called "Young Bryan" by the crowd; Civil Justice Goldfogle, Congress, candidates, James J. Walsh and Thomas J. Bradley also spoke.

THOSE WESTCHESTER BALLOTS. Fairchild's Name Appears Only on the

Tickets in One Assembly District. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 1 .- County Clerk Crumb last night completed the distribution of the ballots in the 107 districts of Westchester county for election day. The ballots for the First and Third Assembly districts were distributed yeaterday before the order from the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court was served on Mr. Crumb directing him to piace Benjamin L. Fairchild's name on the tickets. On the ballots for the Second Assembly district, however, his name will appear for Congress with Richard S. Emmett for Assembly instead of J. E. Ennis, the Assemblyman nominated by the Ropertson Convention, Emmett being the Platt candidate. Mr. Crumb held back the ballots in the Second district, but as the courts had decided that Ward was the regular candidate for Congress, he had the rest of the ballots printed.

Another reason for not printing another set of ballots was that the Board of Supervisors of the county would not pay for two sets of ballots, and if Crumb aid so he would have to meet personally a bill which would amount to \$8,000. The Fairchild faction say that if Ward is elected, his right to a seat in the text Congress will be contested. county for election day. The ballots for the

covers an Incondincy Fire. While Mrs. Mary Smith, who has rooms on the top floor of a three-story frame house at 186 Johnson avenue, Williamsburgh, was waiting early yesterday morning for her husband's return from the parade in this city she smelled smoke. There are four other families in the house. Mrs. Smith traced the smoke to the secnouse. Mrs. Smith traced the smoke to the sec-ord floor, where, near the kitchen door of Luigi Autonio's rooms, she found a tub filled with a amouldering pile of paper and rans which had been saturated with oil. Mrs. Smith's screams alarmed the other lumates, and the fire was ex-tinguished. The police are satisfied that an at-tempt was made to fire the house. GIBBONS ON THE ELECTION.

The Cardinal Refere to the Contact in Sermon in Baltimore,

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 1.-Cardinal Gibbons touched upon the political situation in his sermon at the Cathedral this morning. "I hold that the American people," he said. 'are fundamentally a religious people, and possess in an eminent degree the natural virtues which are the basis of a supernatural life. They are endowed with a high order of in telli-They are brave, generous, and cour ageous. They have a sense of justice and fairplay, and have generally the courage of

their convictions. Above all, they are law

abiding. "We are on the eve of a Presidential election, both great parties contending for the mastery. They are leaving no stone unturned in order to be successful. A foreigner looking on and witnessing the violent denunciation that one party is uttering against another, and the terrible predictions in regard to the future of the country if the other party were to win would think that we were on the verge of a dreadful revolution.

"On Wednesday morning he would find that t was but a bloodless revolution, one effected, not by bullets, but by ballots. A man is to be chosen to the highest position in the gift of his fellows, and important issues are at stake. Yet on next Wednesday morning the minority will bow gracefully to the will of the majority the country will survive, and the nation will fourish and be perpetuated. Is this not good evidence that we are subject to the law? And the people that bow so to civil law are not the

kind to reject divine law.
"The Catholic Church adapts itself to all kinds of men and all systems of government. She holds that all differences between labor and capital are suicidal. While she is in sym pathy with the tolling masses, she knows how o curb their prejudices. In all times of political excitement her power for good is potent, and she says to all, 'Peace, be still,'"

IN THE NAME OF CHARITY. Corner-Stone Laving of St. John's Hospi pital, Long Island City.

The corner stone of the new St. John's Hospital. Long Island City, was laid yesterday afternoon before a throng of fully 4,000 persons. The hospital is the chief charitable institution of the city, and the whole municinality was interested in the ceremony.

The site of the new hospital is at Jackson venue and Twelfth street. The foundation has been laid, and over it, on a temporary flooring, the party of distinguished clergymen took their places about 3 o'clock. They were led by Bishop Charles McDonnell of the diocase of Long Island, the Rev. Father Dougherty of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, New York city, and the Rev. Father Sylvester Malone of Sts. Peter and Paul's, Brooklyn. With the priests were those who have made the new building a possibility. They were Drs. John D. Trask, John F. Burns, James B. Kennedy, P. H. Bumster, Patrick J. McKeown John R. Hinkson, M. H. Herriman, and John Byrne. Sister Mary David, the directress of the hospital, was also present.

The corner stone of granite was laid by Bishop McDonnell, who used a silver trowel presented by the St. Joseph Sisterhood, who act as nurses in the hospital. Prior to the laying of the stone copies of local newspapers and a collection of coins were placed inside. and a collection of coins were placed inside. Bishop O'Donnell compiled the ceremony with a prayer, after which he made a brief address. He thanked the people of Long island City for their generous donations toward the hospital, and said he deemed it especially appropriate that this institution of peace and mercy should be begun just at the close of a hot Presidential contest, as showing the stability and goodly qualities of the American people. He said the money question would not bother the Sisters in receiving donations for the support of the hospital; gold or sliver would do. the Sisters in receiving donations for the support of the hospital; gold or sliver would do.
St. John's Hospital was founded in 1881.
The necessity for it had long existed. Along
the water front and about the railroad yards
casualties were of frequent occurrence, and
in such cases the services of the Brocklyn and
New York hospitals had to be called upon, and
the long trips to those hospitals were a detriment to the injured. In 1881 Bishop Loughlin conveyed to the Sisters of St. Joseph
lin conveyed to the Sisters of St. Joseph
line city lots on Jackson and Nott avenues and Twelfth street. On this property
were a four-story brick house and three twostory frame structures, which, after alterations, were made to serve as a hospital. But
from the start the accommodations were found
to be entirely inadequate. The hospital was
neopporated in 1891, and has always been nonsectarian. This brought to its support peopie of all creeds, and when the Sisters began sectarian. This brought to its support peo-ple of all creeds, and when the Sisters began their task of raising money to build a hospital they met with encouragement from many un-versed sources.

expected sources.

The new building will be of brick and granite. It will consist of a main building five
stories high an, two wings four stories in
height. It will have 150 rooms and two large
wards, and will cost about \$100,000.

FELL INTO A SEWER TRENCH. Miss Lafferty Didn't See the Opening-Re-

Jaw Broken.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 1.-Margaret Lafferty, a young woman who lives with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lafferty, at 121 South street, stepped into an unguarded opening in a brick sewer which is being built in Hickory street and received severe injuries last night. She struck her jaw against the timber sheathing and fractured the bones. The sewer excavation is about 15 feet wide and 23 feet deep. Across a portion of the excavation planks have been placed for the convenience of the workingmen

placed for the excavation planks have been placed for the convenience of the workingmen in lowering brick and mortar into the trench. The only opening in this covering is about two feet wide. The planks are higher than the street, and look like a bridge.

As Miss Lafferty came up she evidently thought the bridge crossed the street, for she walked on it, not noticing the open space in the centre. She walked directly late the excavation. As she fell she screamed, and James Henry, a young man who was passing, ran to her assistance. In a few moments a number of men had collected at the spot, and after lights had been procured a ladder was put down into the hole. It was with the utmost difficulty that the young woman could be carried up the ladder, owing to the narrowness of the hole. When the ambulance arrived Miss Lafferty was recognized and her father was sent for. After reaching the Memorial Hospital the young woman revived and recognized her father. At the hospital an examination showed that the young woman's injuries consisted of a compound comminuted fracture of the lower jaw and some severe cuts and bruises about the face and body. At first it was feared she had been injured internally, but the physicians said to-day that the young woman would recover.

COLLISION IN JEROME AVENUE. Moses Levy's Runaway Morse Enocks Down a Bicycle.

An old man in a light wagon tried to pass Moses Levy and his ten-year-old daughter Rachel, of 348 Seventh avenue, when they were driving yesterday afternoon in Jerome avenue. At 173d atreet the old man's wagon ran against Levy's wagon, overturning it, and throwing Levy and his daughter out on their heads.

The old man drove on, and Levy's horse and The old man drove on, and Levy's horse and wretched vehicle went ratiling up the avenue, knocking down Paul Lieberg, a wheelman, at 175th street. Mounted Foliceman Sweet caught the runsway at 177th street. An ambulance surgeon patched up the injuries of Levy, his daughter, and Lieberg and they went home. Daniel Daiy, a hisychist, 14 years old, of 112 East 109th street, was knocked from his wheel vesterday afternoon by a carriage driven by Louis Findel of 21 East 109th street. The boy was cut and bruised. He was taken to Harlem Hospitat. Findel was arrested.

CAN'T ACCOUNT FOR HIS PLIGHT.

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 1.-Robert Vorthwick salled at St. Joseph's Hospital to-day and asked that wounds in his left arm be dressed. The surgeons' examination revealed builet wounds, and the case was reported to the police. To them Vorthwick said he had been sandbagged and shot twice. Vorthwick is employed in a milk store. He says he started for Jersey City to visit his brother, and remembers crossing the Eric Ferry from New York city. From that time he is uncertain what happened. When Vorthwick came to a realization of his condition he found himself in the woods at Lowerre station, about one mile from Youkers on the Northern Railroad. He was weak from loss of blood and confused.

His story is told in a disconnected way. Vorthwick does not appear to have regained full possession of his faculties, and his speech constantly wanders to the assault made on him. When he lost control of himself Verthwick had \$8. This and a bunch of keys are missing. and shot twice. Vorthwick is employed in a

MAN OF MUD MONEY CALLS.

MELD UP DANFORTH WITH A BE-LATED GREAT IDEA.

rat Boy Boorkeeper Necks Bim and Extracts an Admission That the Wicked Gibbs Sent Him Over from Across the Square to Fire Out the Campaigners Matters had been quiet in Popocratic State Headquarters all day. Now and then a disheartened politician would drop in, talk a little while, and go out looking still more disheartened. Even the weird tales of coerced employees in Saturday's parade, which the Popocratic managers wove, failed to have a cheering offect. Gloom was in the atmosphere when the man with a scheme burst into the place radiant with joy and puffed out with a plethora of ideas. At first he didn't impress the Popocration managers much. Nothing in his appearance was expressive of mental powers. Moreover he had been drinking, as he frankly confessed. That he was drunk was a proposition which

he was willing to debate. "Doesnn't foller," he said, " zat caush a gent'man hazh a few whicky risekies-hic-wicky rishkies - hic - rishky whishkies, I mean; doeshn't foller, gent'men, zat gen'man's drunk, just because he had a few wh-wh-drinksh," Nobody offered to uphold the contrary.

"Aw right," proceeded the visitor. "I wanna shee Mr. Danforth—I gotta scheme." "Can't see Mr. Danforth," replied one of the

crowd; "he's busy." The visitor had started in upon a protest and plea when the matter was settled by the appearance of the Popocratic Chairman, who asked what was wanted.

"You, Mr. Dauforth?" inquired the visitor. sobering up with a visible jerk. "I got the greatest scheme out." "Yes, yes, I know," began Mr. Danforth "I'm very sorry, but I've got an en-

gagement. I-you-you'll have to-

Yes, I'm sorry myself for the engagement, replied the little man imperturbably as he buttonholed the eminent Popocrat. "But when you say you know, you do' know what you know or what you do' know because I ain't told you, or what you do'know because I min't told you, so how could you know?"

His enunciation had become quite mober, but the mense of this last observation wasn't quite clear to Mr. Danforth, accustomed though he is to free-silver arguments. However, he didn't have much time to ponder it.

"You're for free silver, aren't che?" continued the little man, still holding his captive by the coat lapel. "Free silver at 16 to 1. Hey?"

"Certainly," replied the other, resigning himself to his fate. "We're all believers in tree silver here."

silver here."
"So'm I.' So'm I." said the little visitor.
"But I got somethin' better. We b'leeve in free silver, 'cause there'll be more mone; goin', hey ?"

"That's right," said several, livening up a little as they heard the old familiar words.

"An' if all the silver mines open there's work for 50,000 men. Good arguments, hey?"

"Sure." said the chorus.

"I'm very sorry." put in Mr. Danforth in a solo, "but you really must.—"

"Dontche' abolegize," interrupted the visitor; "'s all right. I'll tell you all about it. I'll argue it out like aigebra; Q. E. D.; P. D. Q.' hey?"

hey?" Danforth gasped and sank into a seat.
"What's the use of free sliver when we can
get what's better?" continued the visitor.
"Now, I want to ask a question. Is there any
feller here that ain't got a back yard?"
Nobody replied. Nobody replied.

"Jus' I thought. Every feller here's got a back yard. Now, what do you grow in your back yards?"

"Weeds," volunteered one man: "I live in

Jersey."
"Clothes lines," said another; "I live in a "Clothes lines," said another; "I live in a flat."
"Cats," said a third; "I live in Brooklyn,"
"All wrong," declared the man with the scheme, "I got a back yard, an, gentlemen, what is there in that back yard?" he continued, waxing oratorical, "I ask you, gent'men, what is that back yard full of? I pause for a rank?"

reply."
As usual in such cases the orator had to fill up his own pause.

"All right: I'il tell you geotlemen. It's mud. Mud's what i grow in my back yard."

He paused to let this idea sink into the minds of his hearers.

"Now let me ask you another question. Is "Now let me ask he has not beguied the inno-

"Now let me ask you another question. Is there a man here who has not beguited the innocent hours of childhood by the manufacture of mud ples? Isthought not. There gent'men, is the solution of the problem."

"Where?" asked somebody blankly.
"In the mud ples. All you've got to do is to vote for the free coinage of mud ples; and we'll all have our back yards full of money. Jus get the floy'ment stamp on our back yard an' we're all have our back yards full of money. Jus' get the Gov'ment stamp on our back yard an' we're millionaires. Where openin' the mints to silver'll give work to 50,000 men, openin' the mint to our back yards 'll give work to 50,000,000 men, an' not enough work to hurt, either. It's all nixed like this. Every man has a back yard. That's first prop'sition. Every man's back yard's full o mid; that's number two. Make mud money by the free coinage of mid bies—that's hypoth'sis—an' every man'il be a millionaire. That's conclusion. Q. E. D. P. D. Q.'
A anort of disgust diffused itself around the room.

room.
"It's kinder late in the campaign, I know,"
said the visitor modestly; "but it's better late said the visitor modestly; "but it's better late than never. An' the idea don't cost you a cent, gents. It's—Ow! Leggo my neck!" gents. It's—Ow! Leggo my neck!"
A sudden grip had seized him from behind, and the face of the boy doorkeeper, who is retained not only because he looks like the Boy Orator, but also because he is a "scrapper" and a "ly mug," looked around the visitor's shoulder.

der. "Say," snarled the boy doorkeeper. "whereje

"Say," snarled the boy doorkeeper, "whereje get it."
"Got what? Leggo my neck."
"Dat scheme about de mud pies."
"Don't pinch! I made it up. Ow! Wow! Ouch! Stittop shokin' me."
"Stop yer lyin', den. Who tol't it to yer?"
"Nobody: I—Help! Murder! Aw right, I'll tell. A gent man over in the Fifth Avenue Hotel."
"Tolt yer it was a great scheme, didn't he? Tolt yer it was a great scheme, didn't he? Tolt yer! come over here an spring it on us, didn't he?"
"Yes; said I'd get drinks till I couldn't see, the gent men over here'd be so glad to hear about it. Ow!"
"Gave yer a few drinks hisself, didn't he?"
"Thas what he did. Fine, theral gent man."
"Big guy wid a butter voice an bunches o' hay on de side of his mug."
"The's the gent man."
There was a sound of somebody falling down stairs, mingled with wails in the voice of the little man. Then the boy doorkeeper escorted Mr. Danforth to the inner room, returned, and sollloquized, the termination of his sollloquy being:
"An if I ever git behint dat Fred Gibbs wit"

being:
"An' if I ever git behint dat Fred Gibbs wit'
a haffa brick—"
The silence fell with great expressiveness.

CHARGED WITH SWINDLING.

M. E. White Arrested for Getting Worthless Checks Cashed.

H. K. White, who is charged with having swindled a number of Brooklyn dry goods dealers recently by means of worthless checks, was arrested Saturday night at Fulton and Nevins streets. For several years White was active in the Young Men's Christian Association. For five years he was a floor walker in Loeser's dry goods store, and afterward he held a similar position in another dry goods house in Brooklyn. Two weeks ago he was introduced by a friend to Henry Johnson, a grocer, of 10 Nevins street. White induced the grocer to cash a check for The next day White, through his acquaintance with a saleswoman employed in Bat-

quaintance with a saleswoman employed in Batterman's dry goods store, succeeded in having a check for \$10 cashed in that store. White bought goods worth \$2. He returned the following day and got a check for \$34.75 cashed, Both checks were drawn on the First National Bank of Paterson, N. J.

Last Wednesday, it is alleged, the checks were returned by the bank unpaid. White is charged also with swindling Bloomingdale Brothers by means of a check for \$22, and other dry goods desiers for other amounts.

The police were notified, and the man who introduced White to Grocer Johnson made an appointment to meet White on Saturday night in front of a saloon at Fulton and Nevins streets. When White appeared he was arrested and taken to the Fulton street station. He said he was a journalist. When he was arraigned in the Adams Street Police Court yesterday he pleaded not guilty and was remanded for a hearing to-day.

GAMBLERS WARNED BY A BELL. Rung by a Chinaman in the Tea Store, Which Is Believed to Se a Brind.

Chung Bon and Chung Ling were arrested on the third floor of the old frame building at 10 Bowery last night, by Detectives Coyle and Sherwood, who, in company with Capt. Young of the Elizabeth street station, visited the place believing that gambling was in progress there. A lot of cards, dominoes, and buttons, such as the Chinese use in gambling games, was selzed. The first floor of the building was recently The first loor of the building was recently fitted up as a tea store, with the sign "H. L. Wing & Co." over the door. When the police entered, a Chinaman near the door touched an electric button, and a score of Chinaman came trooping down an inside stairs from the third floor.

floor.

The two who were arrested were caught wrapping up their gaming implements. The button the down-stairs Chinaman touched rang a bell where the gambling was going on and warned the gambiers. Capt. Young thinks the tea stere is only a blind.



As between our English boxcloth coachman's overcoat at \$50 and the American box-cloth at \$35, you must be the judge. The cloth used in each is from the representative

manufacturer of each country-the best each car As between our coats and those

of the few livery tailors that make as good, again you must be the judge. Theirs are made to order, ours are ready-to-wear

though we make alterations as they do-the difference is a difference in price. Colors: green, blue, black, claret,

drab, and cream ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

NEW COAL FIELDS.

Pennsylvania Coal Men Said to Be Eager to Bny Canadian Lands. TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 1 .- Four months ago there was a discovery of coal in a fertile district of Algoma, Western Ontario, It did not take long for the report to spread, and in a very short space of time the Lehigh Valley people had despatched experts to the scene of the discovery with instructions to test the coal thoroughly, and if it was, in their opinion, of the quality represented, to at once buy up the sur-

But when the Lehigh Valley people had made up their minds to buy it they found Canadian capitalists had got in before them and got a claim on the property. The Lehigh Valley combine has not given up hope of securing the

rounding country and secure an option on the

A proposition is now before the syndicate in which the combine offer to pay more than \$1,000,000 if the present nolders of the options will sell out to them the whole district which the syndicate has now secured. The advisability of accepting the offer is being considered. The syndicate would prefer to start a Canadian company with \$1,000,000 capital stock.

Mr. William Wilson, a representative of the Canadian syndicate, has gone to New York to meet capitalists there who may offer more for the property than the Lehigh Valley. The coal is of good quality, and its discovery in Algoma is considered even more valuable than that of the gold mines.

CYCLISTS INJURED BY FALLS.

Marshall P. Wilder Thrown from fits Wheel in Riverside Drive. Marshall P. Wilder, the humorist, fell from his bicycle at 137th street and Riverside Drive shortly before noon yesterday. His left arm was injured. He was taken to the sub-station

tended to. After treatment he was able to go home. Jacob Stirk, a druggist, living at 42 West 100th street, was thrown from his wheel in Creston avenue, near 183d street, when getting out of the way of a carriage yesterday. His right leg was broken and his wheel was wrecked.

DEER MAY BE KILLED WEDNESDAY

Long Island in Two Years. ISLIP, L. I., Nov. 1.-Deer can be killed legally on Long Island on Wednesday. It is now two years since the old law governing the killing of deer was repealed. One of the main causes for stopping the shooting of deer on the through the careless use of long-range rifles.

During the two years' lull the deer have multiplied rapidly, and they are said to number nearly 2,000 now. So numerous have they become in this region that their depredations are a serious matter, and the farmers have could kill deer in retaliation for the loss of crops and other damages done by the animals.

Under the old law the shooting season lasted six days. Under the new law deer can be killed every Wednesday in November. The four shooting days promise to bring out an army of nunters. Already preparations have been made to reestablish many of the old camps in the woods, and it is said that the man who

in the woods, and it is said that the man who used to drive ground with a barrel of whiskey on his waron to supply the hunters has prepared for a lively season's business.

Killing deer about here is made difficult by the haven offered to the animals by the preserves of the South Side Gun Club. The preserves cover bundreds of acres of land, and deer that are closely pressed get into the protected woodland and are safe, for the club does not tolerate invasions of its territory. The favorite hunting districts are Jackson's Brook. Great River, and Fond Hills. It is an unwritten law among deer hunters hereabouts that once a man gets possession of a good position for killing deer it is his during the season. This causes an early rush for the best positions. There are many good points of vantage along the railroad tracks which run directly through the centre of the deer bunting district. The tracks are also a short cut to the gun club preserves, and the deer seem to know that escape is easiest that way. Those hunters who are without hounds usually keep close to the tracks.

A few nights ago deer entered the Roberts estate at Oakdale. On the rear plazza of the house stood two plants, valued at \$300. When the deer departed there was nothing left in the pots but two short stumps. They had eaten the deer departed there was nothing left in the pots but two short stumps. They had eaten the deer departed there was nothing left in the pots but two short stumps. They had eaten the plants. Martin L. Baker is home nursing two bruised imbs. He was driving along when his team was frightened by a hig buck deer. Haker was thrown out and both legs were bruised so that he is unable to walk around. Harry Stillman is another victim. He was riding his wheel along a lonesome road at Oakdale when a deer strip to bound across the road, struck wheel and rider. The bleycle was wrecked, and Stillman was severely shaken un by his fail. Jefferson Smith of Biue Foint was driving alone one night when a deer strant on out of the wagon. The deer ra

other, while Smith limped home.

SNOW IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

A Sort of Blizzard Fears That Many Cat-tle Have Seen Lost.

HUBON, S. D., Nov. 1 .- Friday's wind and snow storm was more severe over the northern and western portion of the State than was at first supposed. Many ranchmen on the upper Missouri and Cheyenne River ranges will suffer heavy loss on cattle, the storm being very heavy in those sections.

Snow is reported from twelve to fifteen inches deep and badly drifted. No telegraphic communication from here west to Pierre has been had since Thursday evening, and it is feared stook in the foot hills and on the Sloux reservation suffered greatly.

tion suffered greatly.

Heavy Snow in Wisconsin. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 1 .- A blizzard prevalled throughout the western and central part of the State yesterday. Snow began to fall early in the morning. Heavy falls are reported from Watertown, Grand Hapids, Mauston, Beaver Jam. Chilton, Juneau, Horicon, and a number of other places.

Where Testerday's Pires Wors. A. M.—12:15. 332 East Sixty-third street. Pepteno
Magnai, damage \$25; 12:15, 110 Hudson street, E. C.
Hazard & Co., no damage; 12:40, 1 Essex street, Isaac
Cohen, damage triffing.
P. M.—2:30, 316 Chrystie street, Morris Shorts, damage triffing.

GAS ADDICKS SURRENDERS

STANDARD OIL MEN IN CONTROL OF BAY STATE GAS,

The Migratory Gas Man Couldn't Come to Time with Six Millons for the Brooks line Company and Out He Goes from All .- The Receivership Proceedings Ended. The long war between the Standard Off Company, as the owners of the Brookline, Mass., Gas Company, and J. Edward Addicks, as the President of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware, which owns the Boston Gas Light Company, the Dorchester Gas Company, the South Boston Gas Light Company, the Bay State Gas Company of Massachusetts, and the Ray State Gas Company of New Jersey, was ended in Wilmington, Del., on Saturday night by the surrender of Addicks. The proceedings, which were instituted by Mr. Buchanan, a bondholder of the Bay State Company of Delaware, whereby Dwight Braman was appointed a temporary receiver of the six companies of which Addicks was President, have been abandoned, and the Bay State Company of Delaware, the parent corporation, has been reorganized with the following board of directors: William Rochefeller, C. P. Huntington, H. H. Rogers, Henry M.

Whitney, John D. Moore, and Gen. Hubbard. It was also determined to elect to-day as a director of the new board a representative of Brown Brothers & Co., the banking firm, who will look after the interest of the foreign bond holders. It was not possible to learn yesterday for what considerations Mr. Addicks agreed to surrender his interests in the Bay State Company, but it is said that a decision had been written making the receivership permanent.

Mr. Braman, who came to New day, made the following statement to a Sus reporter last night:

Since my appointment as receiver for the various properties by the United States Cours for four districts, it has been impossible for me as an officer of the court to make a statement to any one. The books, accounts, and assets of the corporation were scattered through five States. Upon sending to the various offices of the company they were found to be closed. The officers fled and remained away from the jurisdiction of the court. It was discovered also that the Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia had in its possession the bank balance and some books of the company, including the stock transfer book. The Mercantile Trust Co. of New York also had several books and papers of the concern, and the Mercantile Safe Deposit vaults were the depository of the officers of the company. Formal demand was made on the trust impanies for all the books, assets, &c., then in eir bossession, and, although a certified copy the order of the court was served upon them, e two latter companies refused to deliver the

the two latter companies refused to deliver the property.

"A contract was due Nov. 1 by the terms of which the Hay State Company of Delaware was to buy the Brookline Gas Company for \$6,000,000. Instead of proceeding against the officers and employees of the Hay State Company for contempt in disobeying the order of the court. I though it was for the best interests of the company to try to accomplish a speedy reorganization of all its affairs, as it was impossible to advise the Court whether to carry out or cancel the contract, because it was impossible to find out what the assets were and the company's right or ability to carry out the contract. The first thing to do was to protect he interest of all the accurity holders by demanding the resignation of President Addicks and all his assurate of the orders by the orders by the orders in the six companies involved. involved.
"Therefore the resignations of the officers in

ciate officers and directors in the six companies involved.

"Therefore the resignations of the officers in all the companies were demanded, and were secured on Saturday, and a Board of Directors was placed in control which represents those holding the largest interests in the companies, it was also agreed to place in the new Board of Directors a representative of Brown Bros. & Co., who will look after the interest of the foreign bondholders. An absolute reorganization of the corporations has taken place, and the expense of almost endless litigation saved. The corporations involved have a united capital of \$30,000,000. Mr. Buchanan, who brought the suit against Addicks, deserves the thanks of all the security holders in the six companies."

Mr. Braman said that the meeting of the attorneys and representatives of those interested was held in the office of Senator Gray in Wilmington on Saturday night. Besides Mr. Asdicks and his attorney, William Ward, there were present John Chapman, of Moore & Schley, and Frederick Whitridge, of Cary whitridge, who represented Mr. Rockefeler and his associates; Roger Foster, who represent on the same of Senator Gray in Particle of All connections in the forest he meeting was over. It was exact of the board he face walue of the bonds he held, amounting to \$100,000, providing that Mr. Addicks were deprived of all connection with the corporations involved. This was agreed to, and one of the representatives of Mr. Hockefeller and his associates tendered to Mr. Foster for Mr. Buchanan the money, partly in a check. This was refused, and currency was paid. The check, it is said, was for \$40,000.

It is supposed that Addicks received some on Riverside Drive, where his injuries were at-

was for \$40,000 It is supposed that Addicks received some consideration for surrendering quietly and causes for stopping the shooting of deer on the island was the carelessness of the pot hunters. In the last legal deer killing season on the island a number of hunters lost their lives through the careless use of long-range rifles. to secure control of the gas companies of Brook-

when Mr. Addicks interfered with their plans to secure control of the gas companies of Brookline. Afterward they bought the Brookline, Mass., company, which was the only one furnishing gas in and about Boston which Mr. Addicks did not control. They extended the mains throughout Boston, and the competition between the Brookline company and the Boston Gas Light Company, of which Mr. Addicks was President, was very keen.

About six months ago Mr. Addicks, through Henry M. Whitney, who represented Mr. Rockefeller and his associates, agreed to purchase the Brookline Company for \$6,000,000, the payment to be made on Nov. 1. He further agreed, it is said, that if he did not keep his end of the bargain he would forfeit all the assets, stocks, and bonds of the Bay State Company of Pelaware and its tributary companies, with the exception of the Borchester Gas Company, of which he had not yet secured control. As Nov. I fell on Sunday, the payment of the \$6,000,000 became due on Saturday, and Mr. Addicks was not able to meet it.

STABBING FOLLOWS BLASPHEMY. Juari Smashed a Sacred Picture and Swore Because He Had III Luck at Cards,

Gilastrine Juari, a vender of plaster images, ras perhaps mortally wounded last evening by Ote Cardineli, whose religious sentiments he is 29 years old, lives on the third floor at 103 Mott street. Justi boarded with him. Yesterday afternoon Cardinele, Juari, and several common friends spent their time playing cards in Cardinele's flat. At about 60g o'clock Juari, who had lost steadily, discovered that there who had loss steadily, discovered that there was a picture of the Madonna hanging on the wall just above his head.

With an oath he jumped up, and, tearing down the picture, smashed the frame over his knee and then put his foot through it.

"There," he said, "that was the cause of all my hard luck."

Then he uttered biasphenous caths that maie his listeners cries themselves in borror, Cardinele, after upbraiding Juari, ordered him to leave the house. An altercation followed, which terminated in Juari striking Cardinele in the face. The men fought all about the room, overturning the stove and furniture and by the noise attracting the attention of all the neighbors.

Finally Juari got a throat hold on Cardinele and began to strangle him. Cardinele drew a knife and shashed his astaggored back with blood spurting from the wound. Then, shouting "Murder," he ran into the hall and foil down the stairs.

Cardinele ran after his victim, and, jumping over his unconscious form at the foot of the stairs, reached the front door and ran up the stairs. Petectives Higgins and Wiegold saw him, spattered with blood, running through itester

Detectives Higgins and Wiegold saw him, spattered with blood, running through hester street, and locked him up in the Elizabeth street station. Other policemen had the wounded man taken to the Hudson Street Howittal. He was still unconscious when he arrived there, and the doctors said that he had lost so much blood they feared he would die.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Nov. 1.- The second section of the day express on the Pennsylvania Italiroad, four hours late, crashed into the rear end of a freight train at Whitford at 9 o'clock last night, killing one man and seriously wound-ing another. The caboose, in which was John Clark, a driver, of Pleasant, O., was smashed into splinters and Clark was killed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

